

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

Devoted to the Moral and Social Advancement of all Irish Americans.

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ELECTION RESULTS.

The election is over, and a tamer, more peaceful, surprising election never occurred in this city. There was evidently no interest, no excitement, and yet it was clear that in no election was there more anxiety and earnest, quiet effort by the friends of all candidates. Twenty thousand voters failed to vote in this city; and all efforts on the part of the politicians to arouse them from indifference were futile, yet but for the hustling of the workers, who did inject a little life into the School Trustee races, a much smaller vote would have been cast.

In no election were there so many combination and deals, suspicions and distrusts, unexpected results and disappointments, from which are likely to spring in the future much to worry and discount the plans of the politicians on all sides. Crimination and recrimination, factional and personal strife are in store for all in future campaigns as a result of the methods resorted to, and the 20,000 non-voters will be the uncertain quantity and bone of contention.

And on the result there seemed really no enthusiasm; not a cheer greeted the display of returns at any of the headquarters or newspaper offices. Perhaps the close vote and uncertainty as to the final result on full returns may account for the lack of enthusiasm, but it was remarkable at all places and of all parties.

With the result we are satisfied, every candidate supported by the Kentucky Irish American being elected. The success of every Democratic candidate for School Trustee removes from the School Board an element of contention, and insures peace and order in that body, and the furtherance of the educational interests as its only object for the next year.

Although on the surface it may appear different, the result of the campaign in this city relegates as a factor in elections, or at least reduces to an ineffective minimum, the element of bigotry and nationality fraught with so much of bitterness and rant.

ENGLAND'S BLUSTER.

In a former issue we intimated that there would be no immediate hostilities between England and France over the Fashoda matter, and the following excerpt from an editorial in the Dublin Independent only serves to confirm our position: "Notwithstanding all the 'firm' talk of Sir Michael Hicks Beach and the swaggering of the jingo journals, England dreads war and she has more reason to do so than France or any other nation in the world. The reason is obvious. Not only is her empire more scattered than any other, but she is absolutely dependent at home on supplies from abroad. She has a powerful navy, of course; but she will require every ship she possesses to keep the ocean free for the import of foodstuffs from abroad, the stoppage of which for even one month would bring about something like a famine among the millions of her working population. The mere prospect of danger to merchandise on the high seas would in all probability stop the outflow of corn from America, a result which would be more fatal to her than the destruction of her fleet would be to France. The French, on the other hand, might have every one of her ports blockaded and still be able to feed themselves out of the produce of their country. In other words, the superiority of

the British fleet to the French is completely neutralized by the vital factor in the problem that England lives on the rest of the world, and that France does not. All this, of course, is perfectly well known to English Ministers; but they think that the present is an opportune moment for a display of pretended courage and readiness for war and they have been encouraged to think so by the fact that in recent years France has twice submitted to their pretensions in Africa. It is, however, a dangerous game. It may be played once too often." The foregoing contains much that has been overlooked by many of our Anglo-American alliance writers, and when they give the matter the proper thought they will learn that England's alleged friendship consists of nothing but pure selfishness. By following in the path of our forefathers we have become the greatest and most liberal nation in the world. Let us not leave that path at the suggestion of any foreign power, much less that of the one which tried to destroy us in 1776 and 1812, and was the ally of the foes of the United States Government in the war of the rebellion.

COERCION REVIVED.

Lord Cadogan and Mr. Gerald Balfour have made a capital blunder in the West of Ireland, says an able writer in the Catholic Sun, in commenting on the recent edict prohibiting meetings of the United Irish League in portions of Ireland. From the point of view of a Unionist administration their proclamation of a public meeting and the bating of Nationalists by their police underlings is like a plunge into Niagara. The United Irish League has secured an advertisement a hundred times more valuable than a hundred speeches by the coercion proceedings of a week ago Sunday. We wonder if the Dublin Castle authorities will go one step further in their foolish fanaticism and prosecute Messrs. Davitt, O'Brien and Haviland Burke, "bagging" anti-Parnellite and Parnellite in the common net of a Crown prosecution. According to the wording of the proclamation which warned all and sundry against participating in aiding or abetting the meeting nothing remains for the Government but to bring the afore-said gentlemen before a star chamber court of removables and relegate them to six months' duration vile in Galway prison. "You can not pass, the meeting is proclaimed," were the words that were dinned into the ears of the organizers of the gathering, which was convened in an orderly way and to discuss a question of legitimate public importance. The dispatches give an idea of how the interference by Dublin Castle with the right of open-air meetings was enforced by the satraps. In the main street of Ballinrobe an old man had his head smashed by the blow of a baton. Others received treatment which would not be tolerated for a moment in England. A large tract of country was dragooned. Hundreds of extra police were imported into Mayo. For what purpose? Because, forsooth, a meeting of peasantry addressed by responsible public men was, in the opinion of the Dublin Castle despots, calculated to cause alarm and terror. To whom? To the rent robbers of the West of Ireland. To no one else. There was no more danger of "terror and alarm" being caused in Mayo by the speeches of Messrs. Davitt and O'Brien than of South Down being flung into a vortex by

the speech of Lord Cadogan at Ballyronney, in which he took pleasure in the reflection, comforting to a Unionist Viceroy, that a "feeling of contentment and of loyalty is being more widened among the people of this country." Does his Excellency believe that the suppression of free speech, the breaking up of meetings and police baton charges will accelerate the growth of that "contentment and loyalty" which at Ballyronney he seemed to attribute to "the conduct of her Majesty's Government and their administration of Ireland?" Mr. O'Brien asked in Mayo whether the Government means to knock on the head their policy (for the English constituencies) of "killing Home Rule by kindness," or whether they are going to hark back on the old system of killing Home Rule with the bludgeon and the bayonet. His Excellency, and not his chief secretary, represents the Irish administration in the cabinet council. What is the net result of this attempt to revive the coercion regime? Between the issue of the precious proclamation on Friday and the holding of the meeting on Sunday—for the meetings were held despite bayonets and batons—a thousand men of the Ballinrobe district enrolled their names as members of the United Irish League. If nothing will convince Dublin Castle of the stupidity of their efforts to stifle national feeling and to deprive Nationalists of the elementary rights of citizenship, at least the vast accession of strength to the new organization should point a moral to them. The association will be looked upon as an absolute necessity in Connaught. Not many weeks ago the people there were starving. Their economic condition was deplorable. The land difficulty there presents itself in its acutest form. When the people seek to better things by combination and rightful agitation Dublin Castle issues its fiat to blast the hopes of the poverty-stricken people. We know the result. By this time Ireland's rulers may have realized how futile is their bitter display of anger against the men who, whatever some people may say about their shortcomings, have fearlessly told the Government that the Celtic peasantry of the West will not be driven from their homes and holdings without a struggle and a protest.

We favor giving the soldier boys a rousing and warm-hearted welcome, and suggest that our citizens do all in their power to enable the Commercial Club to make the occasion a memorable one. But we do object to placing stay-at-homes at the head of the table when the feast is spread.

The voters of the Eighth and Ninth wards are to be congratulated on the election of Dr. John W. Galvin to the School Board. Many of his votes were due to the fact that the trades unionists only remembered the hostility of his opponent to the union label.

During the past week we have received many additions to our subscription list, and are thankful to those who are doing so much to enable us to make our enterprise a success. If all delinquents will pay up by Thanksgiving we will grow to double our present size.

Hon. Oscar Turner's majority was contributed to largely by the Kentucky Irish American. Though not as old nor yet so big as the Courier-Journal, we feel that our efforts were more beneficial than any it can boast of.

The press dispatches announce the serious illness of Archbishop William Cross, of Portland, Ore., at St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore. He is said to be suffering from a complication of heart disease and consumption.

The indictment of Editor Knott was a petty piece of work. Men appointed to fat offices can best serve the people by attending to the business of the city rather than wasting their time in court-rooms.

... CHAFF ...

The careless handling of a rat confined in a cage for experimental purposes caused the death of Dr. Barisch a few days ago in Vienna. Dr. Mueller, his physician, also died after attending him. The tragedy originated in Prof. Nottmeyer's laboratory, where experiments were being conducted with the plague germs since the outbreak in the East two years ago. It receives great attention from the profession of Vienna because, on account of that city's proximity to the East the plague is more feared there than elsewhere in Europe. This plague lurks perpetually in certain interior cities of Asia. Occasionally it appears in the great ports and creates a panic. In 1894 it broke out in severe form in Hong Kong, and as the "black death" it has nearly depopulated Europe on several occasions. It is therefore a subject of much experiment and study on the part of learned and scientific men, and it was while thus engaged that Dr. Barisch received the bite that caused his death and the death by infection of the physician who attended him. Even the nurses were taken violently ill and for a few days it was feared that the plague had gotten a foothold in the city. A similar disaster is not impossible in this country. There are enough plague and disease germs of all kinds confined in the laboratories in different sections of the Union to kill the entire population in a few days.

Women are determined more than ever to make caricatures of themselves by the new modes of wearing the hair, their coats, collars and hats, and last but by no means least the new and easily detached "adjustable" hips. Small skinny arms, wasp waists and enormous hips hardly go together, and no passer-by is silly enough to think so. Then comes a multitude of rats in the coiffure, exaggerated pompadour and hat, huge bow under the chin, and to climax it all a new skirt is coming in vogue that will surpass anything ever before dreamed of in dressmaking. It has no fullness at the waist and is a decidedly clinging skirt. It clings so closely that, it is to be hoped, women with any vestige of modesty left will taboo it.

Dr. W. Kinnear, the London scientist, promises the human family three centuries of life if they will abstain from food that has a tendency to ossify their bones. Three hundred years of life! Just think of it. A man only eighty or ninety-five years old would be considered a mere stripling and at a hundred and fifty he would just be entering man's estate. His theory is based on the fact that a child's bones are soft and gelatinous and that as it grows older they become hard and brittle. The heart, the lungs, the whole interior organism, gradually absorbs the lime in foods and we become ossified and are easily cracked or fractured. This is the condition approaching old age. Therefore the thing to do in order to preserve our youth is to avoid the food and drink that will ossify our bones and organs. His rule is that we eat an abundance of fruit. Raw, juicy apples are especially recommended. For meat, take young mutton and veal, poultry and fish. They contain very little of the dangerous salts. We must drink daily two or three glasses of distilled water containing ten to fifteen drops of diluted phosphoric acid in each. The acid, he claims, is one of the most powerful influences known to science for shielding the system from old age. All drinking water used after middle life should be distilled. Dr. Baraduc, of Paris, has invented an instrument known as the "biometer," by which the vital force of a man can be registered. If the biometer shows that he is failing in energy the patient is locked up in a cell and given an intensified electric bath, which restores him and the waning forces are re-established as in youth. By dieting as thus prescribed and an occasional use of the electric bath man's life, he claims, can easily be prolonged three hundred years. Perhaps the secret of longevity among the ancients was due to their peculiar diet of fruits, mutton and fish. Anyhow it would carry balm to the hearts of women who fear at the age of thirty-five or forty to be thought old or passe. A maiden of sixty-five summers with glowing lips and sparkling eyes would indeed be unique.

And now comes the query whether Milton plagiarized from the Dutch drama "Lucifer." It is known that he read Dutch and was familiar with Vondel's writings. The latter wrote "Lucifer" thirteen years before "Paradise Lost" was put forth. Leonard C. Van Nopen has translated the work of Vondel and the startling discovery follows that not only many words and phrases are employed by Milton in his masterpiece, but the whole plot is borrowed from Vondel's "Lucifer." Even the famous line "Better to reign in hell than serve in heaven" is but a paraphrase of the Dutch poet's stirring lines:

"To be the first prince in some lower court
Is better than within the blessed light
To be the second."

A well-known quotation from Milton, "To borrow and to better in the borrowing is no plagiarism," now appears to be his own lame excuse for borrowing from his Dutch neighbor poet. The plot and character drawing are exactly the same in both dramas. The fall of man furnishes the inspiration. Milton's Satan corresponds exactly to Vondel's Lucifer. Each is impressed with the beauty of Eve and is wounded by Michael, the grand marshal of heaven's hosts, and is hurled to eternal doom, where each becomes a horrible dragon. In both poems Van Nopen's translation shows the same battle scene, the same episodes. In both the devils are most ingenious "to make the worse appear the better reason." Both describe a pandemonium, where each appears gigantic in his own infernal defiance. The translation will give rise to a great deal of comment, as it puts the greatest English poet in the light of a plagiarist, and after two centuries of praise shows his work not to be original.

ANNE NIXON CUNNINGHAM.



Miss Mayme Gatto will entertain the Y. L. E. Euchre Club on Thursday, November 17.

Mr. Howard Funk, of 526 East Breckinridge street, is now working with the Bray Clothing Company.

Mr. William F. Mayer, who has been re-elected President of the Sinking Fund, is enjoying a hunting trip.

Mrs. James H. Mulligan has returned to her home in Lexington, after a pleasant visit to Mrs. Basil Duke.

Michael King, who is an attache of the Galt House, will shortly lead to the altar

everything necessary to furnish a happy home. We commend them to your consideration.

Misses Mayme Keaney and Sallie Sullivan have returned from Nazareth Academy, where they spent several days with Miss Keaney's sisters, Bada and Nellie, who are attending school there.

Mr. John Horrigan, the well-known blacksmith at Eleventh and Main streets, is jubilant over the arrival of a lovely little daughter at his home. An elegant reception is announced in her honor.

It is announced that John J. Grogan, of Seventh street, will shortly induce a very popular young lady to share his happy home, and his intimate friends are already tendering their congratulations.

The marriage of Mr. John Kean, a popular employee of the Louisville & Nash-



MR. MICHAEL J. TYNAN AND MISS MAMIE METCALFE.
They will be united in marriage Wednesday afternoon at St. Paul's church.

one of the most charming young ladies of Limerick.

Miss Mary Harry, a popular member of the Ladies' Auxiliary, A. O. H., will leave shortly for Chicago, to be gone about a month.

Miss Kittie O'Keefe, the popular stenographer with the Etheridge Furniture Company, will shortly spend a week with friends in Lagrange.

The engagement of Patrick Hardiman, the popular night watchman at the Galt House, is announced. The date of the wedding has not yet been set.

Mrs. Thomas P. Clines has opened her new grocery at the corner of Fourteenth and Chestnut streets, where she will be pleased to receive her friends.

John Hyland, of 1853 Seventh street, suffered a painful fracture of the collarbone Monday. He has the sympathy of a host of friends, who are desirous of his speedy recovery.

Miss Mary Hoertz is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Cooney, of Franklin street. She will remain about two weeks.



MISS MARY E. SHERIDAN.
Supreme Treasurer of the Catholic Knights and Ladies of America.

when she will return to her pretty country home in Indiana.

Mr. Walter Niehoff, of East Breckinridge street, is doing finely as a member of the Meffert Stock Company. Walter will no doubt make a name for himself in professional theatricals.

Misses Hettie and Anna Howard entertained a number of their friends in honor of their cousin, Miss Julia Lynch, of Seymour, Ind., at their home, 746 West St. Catherine street.

It is said that John Ward will soon wed a popular girl of Covington, who formerly resided in this city. Parties who are acquainted with both say that it will be a splendid match.

Will Schnell has changed his residence. Some say it was in order to be nearer one or two popular young ladies of West Oak street, who he and Mike Flahive visit very frequently.

Those of our readers contemplating matrimony should read the announcement of the Etheridge Furniture Company in another column. They carry

ville Company, and Miss Maggie O'Donnell, one of South Park's prettiest young ladies, is announced to take place November 23.

Tom Flahive, Andy Kink and Phil Stine, those three jolly party rounders, have just returned from West Baden. They claim that they are rested enough to stand another season of dances, entertainments, socials, etc.

Mr. Frank Greene, the handsome young gentleman at the box-office of the Temple Theater, is kept quite busy by young ladies who go there no doubt to buy their tickets at the time when they can get a good look at him.

Mr. Edward Cosgrove, Corporal of the Sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers, who resides at 714 East Broadway, has returned home, his company being honorably discharged last week. Ed is anxious to go to Cuba and play catchers with the Spaniards.

It will be pleasant news to the many friends in this city of Miss Katie O'Connell that she will reside here permanently. She formerly lived at High Grove,

719 West Oak street. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. Gallagher left for Bloomington, Ind., where he has since been employed. He is here on a visit, but the young couple may remove to Bloomington and make that place their permanent home.

Miss Alice Underhill entertained the Chrysanthemum Socials at her home last Thursday evening. Those present were Misses Mayme Short, Susie Nichols, Alice Seiberg, Mayme Seltzer and Alice Underhill; Messrs. John T. Bradley, Gus Byrd, John Mark, Lee Knight and Tom F. Letters.

The euchre party given by Trinity Council, Y. M. I., Wednesday evening, was a very enjoyable affair and reflects much credit on the reception committee. The first prizes were carried off by Miss Lula Stey and Phil M. Roehrig, while the consolation prizes went to Mrs. James B. Kelly and Charles J. Creuse.

Cards have been issued announcing the marriage of Mr. John Moran and Miss Margaret Haugh, a very popular West End couple. The ceremony will take place at St. Patrick's church on the afternoon of Wednesday, November 23. Miss Mollie Kelly will be the bridesmaid, while Mr. Michael Mack will act as best man.

Tuesday afternoon at St. Patrick's church was solemnized one of this season's most popular weddings, Rt. Rev. Mr. Gambon performing the ceremony. The happy bride and groom were Miss Bridget Maloney, of Seventeenth and Tyler avenue, a lovely young lady, and Mr. William Welch, of 2418 Bank street, who holds a position with the American Tobacco Company. A large number of friends of the happy couple were present and tendered their best wishes. Mr. and Mrs. Welch immediately went to house-keeping.

One of the most talented young violinists of this city is Miss Mary E. Hoertz, of 1316 Floyd street. She is a very pretty brunette, and all who know her are delighted at her success in music. Her many rare qualities have endeared her to her friends, of which she has a very large number. It is more than probable that she will in a short time rank among the leading lady violinists of our country. She is also a very fine actress, having taken the leading part in Shakespeare's "All's Well that Ends Well" and many other heavy pieces.

The many friends of Mr. M. J. Leamey and Miss Mary Agnes Martin will be surprised to hear of the announcement of their marriage, which will take place at St. John's church on November 23. Miss Martin is the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dominick Martin, of East Laurel street, and is a very pretty and accomplished young lady. Mr. Leamey is a popular policeman and is well known in the southern part of the city. After the ceremony the young couple will leave for a bridal trip to Cincinnati, Dayton and other Eastern cities, and will be at home to their friends at 1041 Seventh street about December 1.

The Cornia Euchre Club was handsomely entertained by Miss Josie L. Godfrey at her home, 1235 Eighth street, Tuesday evening. During the evening the guests were treated to an elegant luncheon. Miss Anna McFarland won the first prize, a ladies' tippet, while Mr. James Brady captured the gentlemen's prize, a handsome umbrella. Miss Nellie Long and Mr. Frank Dacher carried off the consolation prizes. Among those present were Misses Mary and Nellie Long, Anna McFarland, Lizzie Murphy, Agnes Sheridan, Maggie Brady, Mary Kelly, Mary, Maggie and Josie Godfrey, Bell Kennedy; Messrs. James Brady, Mark Ryan, Frank Dacher, O. T. Griggs, Thomas O'Brien, William Phelan, George Flahiff, George A. Shea, Joseph Broderick, Thomas Fitzpatrick and J. Charles Obst.

Next Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock will be solemnized the marriage of two of Louisville's most highly esteemed and popular young people. The contracting parties are Mr. Michael J. Tynan, the Deputy Bailiff of the City Court, who enjoys the friendship of as many people as any man connected with the City Hall, and Miss Mamie Metcalfe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Metcalfe, one of the most lovable and charming young ladies of the East End. The bride will be attired in an elegant blue silk wedding gown, trimmed with satin. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Father York, at St. Paul's church, after which a wedding supper will be served at the residence of the parents of the bride, 529 East Kentucky street. Messrs. Ernest Golde and Joseph Leitch will act as ushers. The happy couple will go to housekeeping at once, and will carry with them the best wishes of a host of friends and acquaintances.

TRINITY COUNCIL.

There was a large attendance of members at the meeting of Trinity Council Monday evening. An additional application was received and will be acted upon at the next meeting, when there will also be an initiation.

The proposition to give a "stag" social on Monday evening, November 21, was adopted. A large crowd is anticipated, as the guests will be treated to refreshments and a jolly good time provided for everybody.

Messrs. James A. Wathen, R. S. Struble and David O'Connell were appointed a committee to formulate plans for the organization of a degree team. Mr. Charles Brown was honored by being elected to the Second Vice Presidency of the council. Two members were reported on the sick list, J. V. Hogan and M. J. Palmer, the latter at 2413 Elliott avenue.

Business of importance will come before the council for consideration Monday evening, and the officers request a full attendance.

Read the Kentucky Irish American for news from Ireland.